

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD

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**Total Copies of The Herald Printed in April, 1908.**

|                      |           |       |
|----------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1                    | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 2                    | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 3                    | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 4                    | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 5                    | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 6                    | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 7                    | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 8                    | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 9                    | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 10                   | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 11                   | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 12                   | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 13                   | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 14                   | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| 15                   | 8,307,166 | 8,644 |
| Average on week days | 8,702     |       |
| Average Sunday       | 17,953    |       |

**AMUSEMENTS TODAY.**  
Salt Lake—"Othello."  
Orpheum—Matinee and night, vaudeville.  
Grand—"Convict 999."

**WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.**  
Partly cloudy.  
**THE METALS.**  
Silver, 52.50 per ounce.  
Copper (cathodes), 12.75-16c per pound.  
Gold, \$4.25 per 100 pounds.

## ALEXANDER A. ROBERTSON.

The tragic death of Alexander A. Robertson yesterday morning, the result of a self-inflicted bullet wound with intent to kill himself, was a shock to the entire community, but more especially to those who knew something of the brave struggle Mr. Robertson had been making to wipe away the one blot in his past and to become again a man among men. Here was a man who had committed a crime. Occupying a position of trust, he took money that did not belong to him. It is an open secret that Robertson derived no personal profit from that offense. The money went into the pockets of professional gamblers who must have known he was losing more than he could afford to lose, and who, nevertheless, missed no opportunity to induce him to continue losing. The gamblers went free. They are still free.

Robertson made a manly confession and accepted the penalty meted out to him by the law. He had served but a part of his prison term when he bravely aided the penitentiary officials in suppressing a desperate attempt on the part of some fellow convicts to escape. In recognition of this, a pardon was issued to him. Emerging from the grim walls behind which he had worn the badge of dishonor, Robertson announced his intention to settle in Salt Lake and once more establish himself in the esteem of the community. He was urged to go to some distant point, but his answer was:

"The world is not wide enough for me to find a hiding place. I might go to some far distant city, or to some little place in one of the uttermost corners of the earth and there build up a business. And, after I had won my place, perhaps after many years had passed, somebody with a heart of stone would come along, proclaim me an ex-convict and tear down in a moment the structure that cost me years of effort."

And the man stayed here, where his disgrace was best known, here, where he had the most friends and the most enemies. And if ever a man lived honestly and walked uprightly before all men, that man was Alex. Robertson during the period between his release from prison and the moment when he sent a bullet through his brain yesterday morning. The struggle was a heart-breaking one. Those who did not know Robertson well can never know how hard it was, how steadily he battled against his frightful handicap. And always when he seemed to be winning, the tongue of malice shot out from envious lips to sting him to defeat.

So at last he gave it up. It is easy for men who have never been tried as he was tried to say he should have kept on fighting. To them we may express the wish that they will never be situated as this man was situated. God only knows in what port his troubled soul has found a haven, but we hope that it has found sweet, unharassed rest.

## PARK CITY'S BIG DAY.

The victorious ending of a three years' fight in the dark was celebrated at Park City Wednesday. Three years ago a large section of the Ontario drain tunnel, the greatest bore of its kind in the intermountain country, caved in. At once the lower workings of the Ontario and Daily filled up, a thousand feet from the 2,000 level to the 1,000 level. The result was a cessation of operations in very important sections of these producers, and it was feared that the water would back up into the Silver King and other great Park City producers.

Immediately began the fight in the dark, a fight that was attended by difficulties seemingly insuperable. Hour after hour, day after day, month after month and year after year shifts of men were engaged in clearing out the tunnel. In the progress of the work it became necessary often for men to risk their lives. They did it bravely, cheerfully, counting it as part of the daily toll. The very life of the camp was in large measure, dependent on the reopening of this tunnel, and so risk of life and cost of operations were counted almost as nothing.

It was a plucky battle. Nothing

pluckier, indeed, has been witnessed in all the history of mining operations in the west. And the men in charge of it thoroughly deserve the victory that is theirs. Park City was entitled to its celebration and, from all accounts, it was thoroughly enjoyed. The day was given over to feasting, games and merrymaking, and will mark an anniversary in the life of the camp. The Herald extends its heartiest congratulations to Park City and to the men who made the victory possible.

All of them, from Ernest Bamberger, manager of the work, down through the foremen and shift bosses to the miners and the muckers, are entitled to congratulations and to a share in the honors of the victory.

## PAPER TRUST AND LABOR.

Newspaper publishers find the hearings of the Mann congressional committee mighty interesting reading these days, because it is evolving information that sheds a good deal of light on the operations of the paper trust. All of them have known that the trust has boosted prices clear out of sight on very short notice, and with no assigned reason except that the trust needed the money; but they didn't know how much of a margin of profit the robbery left for the robbers, or how easy it had been to victimize the whole publishing interests with the aid of the tariff.

For instance, the trust mills have claimed that they needed a duty for the benefit of American labor. The figures furnished the Mann committee, taken from the official records of the bureau of manufacture, show just how much "benefit" the trust has given its employees as a result of the tariff. Paper mill workers in New York state, where a large proportion of the news paper is made, averaged \$10.94 a week in wages; and this does not take into account women or minor employees. In Massachusetts, including children, employees averaged \$9.20 a week.

No wonder the paper trust had to raise prices on paper enormously in order to meet the exorbitant wages it was compelled to pay its labor; no wonder it insists on a tariff that will enable it to provide so generously for the comfort and welfare of the men and children it uses in its business.

Now compare the paper manufacturing business and the printing and binding business which is injured by the monopoly. Official figures show that the printers and binders of the country—the consumers of paper—pay 78 per cent higher wages than does the paper trust; they employ a much larger number of workers, ranking sixth in the nation's important industries, and yet they have no protection from the tariff and are getting none from the congress to which they have appealed for relief from the exactions of the trust.

Accurate figures show that news paper can be made for about \$20 a ton; the trust is charging from \$45 to \$50 a ton and higher for its product. When an infant industry reaches the point where it can make from 100 to 150 per cent, can pay dividends on enormously diluted securities, can suppress competition by predatory methods, is superior to the courts and to the common law of competition, the publishers have a right to demand the removal of the tariff on paper and the wood pulp of which paper is made.

## TOBACCO AND DOGS.

Users of tobacco will kindly take notice that the weed has a deleterious effect on dogs. At least we gather as much from a recent article in the Revue Scientifique of Paris, translated for the Literary Digest, telling of the effects upon various animals caused by the inhalation of tobacco smoke. We quote:

"With a dog the results were as follows: After the bucco-pulmonary inhalation of several whiffs of tobacco, there was an acceleration and increase of amplitude of the respiratory movements. Sometimes this increase was preceded by a momentary stoppage of breath. Then, little by little, the respiration resumed its normal type.

"The arterial pressure underwent a great and sudden fall, which was proportional to the quantity inhaled. At the same moment the heart slowed up extremely. After a short interval the pressure rose much above the normal, and the heart began to beat abnormally fast. Then, little by little, the pressure returned to the normal, or sometimes a little below.

"While the blood pressure was falling, the kidney underwent an intense vasoconstriction, followed by dilatation. . . . and the brain went through inverse variations. . . .

"Bucco-laryngeal inhalation (without taking the smoke into the lungs) gave the same results with less intensity. Lucern smoke produced no vasomotor effects, and with sweet caporal the effects were clearly less intense."

Other animals to which the tobacco smoke was administered were guinea pigs, which seem to be favorites among experimenters, rabbits and rats. All of them seemed to suffer equally with the dog whose experiences have been described. The conclusion is natural that guinea pigs, rabbits, rats and dogs have no business using tobacco. We would

A BIG FEATURE OF THE WEEK IS THE ANNUAL MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE.

# Entire Stock of Waists at 1/3 Less Regular Prices—For Friday and Saturday Only



KEITH-O'BRIEN'S  
BIG SALE OF  
BEAUTIFUL  
WAISTS

Our patrons may rest assured that the sale in every particular is reliable. No similar waist bargains have been offered this year. See window display—it tells the story—and will convince you when waists and prices are noted. Take elevator to second floor.

|            |        |            |        |            |        |             |        |             |        |
|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 95c for    | 63c    | \$2.95 for | \$1.97 | \$4.95 for | \$3.30 | \$7.50 for  | \$5.00 | \$12.75 for | \$8.50 |
| \$1.35 for | 90c    | \$3.45 for | 2.30   | \$5.75 for | 3.84   | \$8.50 for  | 5.75   | \$13.75 for | 9.17   |
| 1.95 for   | \$1.30 | \$3.95 for | 2.63   | \$5.95 for | 4.07   | \$9.75 for  | 6.50   | \$15.00 for | 10.00  |
| 2.45 for   | 1.64   | \$4.45 for | 2.97   | \$6.75 for | 4.47   | \$11.75 for | 7.84   | \$25.00 for | 16.67  |

**Slate, Sponge and Pencil Box Containing Three Handkerchiefs for School Children**

This is a novelty which will appeal particularly to the little folks. The handkerchiefs—three of which in the box—are white with colored stitching. It is a neat idea, especially as the handkerchiefs themselves are worth more than ten cents. See window.

**Ladies' Handkerchiefs at Only a Quarter**

All pure linen handkerchiefs, hemstitched and embroidered. Values upward to 75 cents each. Special, 25c.

**Our Annual May Sale of Dress Goods This Week**

Thousands of yards of seasonable, stylish dress goods to be sold at a small fraction of their real values, 10 per cent to 50 per cent reductions will be made on our entire stock.

**Friday and Saturday Glove Sale**

16-buttoned, washable Chamois Glove, prix seam, Paris point stitching; white and natural. Regular \$3.25, for \$2.85.  
12-buttoned Suede, white and black only, \$3.00 quality, for \$1.75.  
16-buttoned Silk, white, black and tan, \$2.25, for \$1.85.

caution them strongly to let it alone. It certainly is not good for them.

And, joking aside, we are of the opinion that the protracted use of tobacco is not good for any animal, up to and including the human race.

The senators and congressmen from Idaho and Montana have all declined election as delegates to the Republican national convention. Neither is there any record in either of those states of a national committeeman on the delegation. Either they don't observe in those states what is going on in Utah, or they don't choose political bosses because of the number of bribes they wear.

The forests of the country could have been "conserved" any time during the past forty years by taking the duty off lumber.

## FAMOUS WHEAT CORNERS.

Record Shows Promoters Always Lost and Producers Benefited.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)  
A record of the "corner" in grain in the United States, just compiled, indicates that corners are now things of the past, partly because the nation's crops have grown too big for corners to be attempted, partly because the losers usually have been the "cornerists" and partly because legitimate boards of trade have stopped them. The record of the civil war on shows, contrary to common belief, that the producers were benefited by the corners, as they were afforded the opportunity to sell their crops at "fictitious" prices before the "cornerists" collapsed, usually ruining in their collapse the men who attempted them. The speculation which becomes a market factor necessarily benefits the price paid to producers.

In May, 1867, there was a "corner" in wheat, and on the 15th day of that month the price was forced up to \$2.85, only to fall back to \$2.10 the day the "corner" ended. The farmer, who did not sell his wheat at the "fictitious" prices he could have secured, claimed that the "corner" did not benefit him. In August, 1871, there was another "corner" and the price was forced to \$1.30, and forced up to \$1.61, but at the end of the month was \$1.19.

During May, 1889, there was a small "corner," but the range was only \$1.21 to \$1.19. In August, 1881, there was another "corner," the price advancing from \$1.19 to \$1.35. In June, 1887, the memorable Cincinnati combination of "corner" wheat developed, prices being advanced from 80c to 94c, but the "corner" collapsed, ruining the men engineering it and causing the failure of several Cincinnati banks. But the producers who sold on the "bulge" made money. In September, 1888, there was

a "corner," the price being run up from 89c to \$2.00 or over \$1.10 per bushel.

Everybody remembers the famous "Letter deal," which collapsed in June, 1898, with a loss to "Joe" Letter of many millions of dollars, the bulk of which, and much more, producers of the country received, for the price of wheat was run up from below the dollar mark to \$1.85. It is not exaggerating to say that that deal netted fully 50 cents per bushel to producers who took advantage of it, and all had a chance to.

## IN A COUNTRY PRINT SHOP.

(New York Times.)  
He's taken thirty off the hook, it's quitting time for "Slim," he's quit. We've closed the shop this afternoon to read the proof on him. And find it pretty middling clean, a pi line here and there. But only such a one as apt to slip in anywhere. His ticket's on the foreman's desk, all figured up, I s'pose. He had some fat takes and some lean, but that's the way it goes. I don't know what's his overtime or what his check will be. I guess he'll strike the average, along with you and me.

He set a measure middling wide—he liked to set that way. His work was mostly solid stuff, and not much on display. He ought to live three score of years, a friend of yours and mine. It's tough to think some worthless chap is quadding out his line. He told me high a month ago, as cool as anything. His dues were cut and pasted up—a middling longish string. He said he never skinned the Shop, and guessed he had his share. Of overtime and double price, and maybe some to spare.

He set a proof that showed up clean, and did his work up right. He never shirked by day so he could double-space the night. The makeup's dumped his matter in, his form is closed, you see. His galley's empty on the rack, his slug is twenty-three. We don't know what the Cashier's desk will have to give to Slim. We'll mark a turn rule in the proof and say a prayer for him. For him the dawn is in the east, it's getting light up town. And thirty's taken off the hook, the last form's going down.

## HUMILIATING A CONGRESSMAN.

(Washington Star.)  
Representative Champ Clark frequently visited Washington before his election to the house, and thought he was pretty well known there. On one occasion he went to the capital on business for a client. He was surprised and pleased to meet an old friend and townsman at the hotel Mr. Clark had selected for his stay. "Well, well, if it isn't Brown!" exclaimed Mr. Clark. "I'm glad to see you. Is there anything I can do for you?" Then Mr. Clark took his friend by the arm and marched him to the hotel's desk, saying: "I can do you one good turn, anyhow."

"Clerk," added Mr. Clark, when they had reached that functionary. "This is my friend, Mr. Brown. I want you to treat him right. Let him have whatever he wants, and if he gets too extravagant and runs out of cash, just charge it to me."

"Why, yes," said the clerk, "I know Mr. Brown very well, sir, but who are you?"

## A CHIP OF AN OLD BLOCK.

(Town and Country.)  
Mother—I hope you behaved well at the luncheon. Ethel—When they passed me things I didn't like I thought of what you told me, and said, "No, thank you," but, when they passed the same things again, I thought of papa and said, "D—n it. Take it away."

## THEY'D OUT-CLAR NICHOLAS.

(Puck.)  
Uncle Hardacre—I believe in government ownership of all monopolies, especially the railroads. Uncle Backache—I dunno 'bout that. Ever stop ter think what the conductors 'd be like if they had the hull army and navy backin' 'em up?

## A LEARNER IN POLITICS.

(Baltimore American.)  
"Pop, will you tell me something?" "What is it, my boy?" "Is the grandfather's clause they're talking about any relation to the grandmothers' fund?"

## RELIC OF THE PAST.

(Washington Herald.)  
"So, woman, you treasure another man's photograph?" "Don't be foolish, Henry. This is a portrait of yourself, when you had hair."

## CANAL LORE.

(Boston Transcript.)  
Scott—This magazine has an interesting article on the canal.  
Mott—Roosevelt on the Panama, or Wiley on the alimentary?

## WHITENS THE SKIN.

The formula given below will be found wonderfully effective for whitening the skin, bleaching the cuticle and imparting that creamy softness which is so desirable. Two ounces of Rose water; one ounce Spirits of Cologne; four ounces Sarsaparilla. Put the Sarsaparilla in a pint of warm water, then add the Rose water and Cologne Spirits, and after dissolved and cooled, strain through a fine cloth. These ingredients are obtainable from any well stocked druggist. Apply immediately after washing and to only a portion of the skin at a time, using the bare hands. Never use a cloth. After one part is thus treated, proceed to another. This should be done twice a day or oftener, and no other lotion, powder or cream need be used. Beneficial results are usually apparent from the first few applications.

# LADIES!

We have received today several new styles in

## Tan Oxfords

At \$3.00 and \$3.50

One is a brown ooze calf, Gibson tie, very dressy, only \$3.50. Also "The Tramp," a tan (or a black), Oxford, full shape, with room for each of your five toes, low heel. Snappy, but comfortable.

## Harding's Boot Shop

277 Main Street.

Just north of corner of 3d South.

More styles of Ladies' \$3.00 shoes and Oxfords than anywhere else in town.

### You Have Our RELIABILITY

as a guarantee of good quality when you purchase anything of us.

We do not offer any goods for sale that cannot be unreservedly guaranteed.

ESTABLISHED 1862

## Park's

170 MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

IF IT HAPPENS IT'S IN THE HERALD

### Stomach Troubles

render life miserable and greatly increase the liability to contract other diseases. Our Blue Ribbon Dyspepsia Powders give instant relief for indigestion, flatulence, sour stomach, heartburn, etc. One trial will convince. Sent to any address, 50c. Both phones 457. Remember the number.

44 Main Street.

## Geo. T. Brice Drug Co.

### The Coal You Order

Is the Coal We Deliver You.

"Keep It In Your Mind."

## CITIZENS COAL CO.

153 MAIN ST. BOTH PHONES 49.